



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, 1901.

INDIANA for some years past has been giving large republican majorities, is the home of "Blocks of Five" Dudley, and was that of the man who offered the cowardly murderer of Governor Goebel a safe refuge from the law officers who were hunting for him. But Indiana now is the banner lynching State of the country. Yesterday, in the large city of Terre Haute, a negro, who had first outraged and then murdered a white girl, was taken out of a strong jail and hanged and burnt. That should have been his fate few deny, but why he should have met it in the section of country in which lynching for such a crime in the South is generally denounced, is certainly a little strange.

IN THE good old days of the country, when people had time to reflect upon what they read, and wise men only were elected to prominent positions, one of them in Massachusetts said this country "was too big for union, too sordid for patriotism and too democratic for liberty. Its vice will govern it by practicing upon its folly and Botany Bay will be a better house for its public men." Talk about prophets! Could there have been a better one than he? Optimism, in the face of what is now going on, is the very foolishness, except to the looters.

ONWARD the march of imperialism takes its way. The speeches of members of Congress criticizing the administration are excluded from the published records of that body by order of the administration's supporter, the Speaker, and important public papers demanded by the U. S. Senate of the Cabinet officers, are suppressed, and in both instances subservient majorities in the two branches of the legislative department of the government sustained action that merited the severest punishment and that would have received it in the earlier and better days of the country.

THE poor Chinese, having been scared by the decapitation of some of their most distinguished men in Peking yesterday, will now, it is probable, be the more willing to surrender their money, jewels, furs and other movable valuables, to the looting foreign soldiers who are still outraging and despoiling them—in the name of humanity and Christianity. But every thing goes now, so long as our own individual selfish interests be not affected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, February 27.

On the authority of Senator Nelson, it may be stated that if the army bill is got out of the way today, the Senate will take up the river and harbor bill at the night session tonight.

Mary Edna, daughter of ex-Senator Gorman, of Maryland, was married at noon today to Ralph Hills, of Washington. The wedding ceremony was performed in the home of the parents of the bride, K and 15th streets, by Dr. Wallace Radcliffe and was witnessed by the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Hills will be at home in this city at the Westover.

The speech of Congressman Lutz, which raised such a rumpus during the last hour of the session of the House yesterday does not appear in this morning's Congressional Record. Mr. Lutz said: "I have been assured that mechanical difficulties prevented the publication today, but that it will be published to-morrow. If it is not, I shall be heard from again. If it had not been published yesterday."

The House committee on banking and currency today laid the bill to reimburse depositors of the defunct Freedman's Aid Bank on the table, realizing that no action can be had on the measure at this session.

The report that Secretary Gage will shortly resigning out of the embarrassing position in which he has placed the government by levying a countervailing duty on Russian sugar, is strenuously denied at the treasury building. Mr. Ailes, secretary to Secretary Gage, said that the story was without any foundation and Comptroller Dawes says it is ridiculous.

The omnibus public building bill was today ordered by Senator Fairbanks as an amendment to the sundry civil bill. Among the various changes recommended is one increasing the appropriation for Norfolk, Va., to \$275,000.

Mr. R. C. Glascock, formerly of Alexandria, Virginia, is the attorney in the case of the heirs of the late negro U. S. Senator Revelle of Mississippi, for the payment of whose salary Senator Chandler has reported favorably a bill from the claims committee.

to him, said he could not see how it could have been conceived; that it was absolutely and entirely false from beginning to end, and that he does not believe an intelligent member of any labor union in the State would sanction it.

Democrats now in Congress say the action of the democratic Senators in agreeing with their republican colleagues to confer upon the President the power to do with Cuba and the Philippine Islands just as he pleases, has driven the last nail into the coffin of their party, and that it may as well now give up the ghost, as no people will any longer support a party whose leaders can be bought by a river and harbor bill, by bills for shows at St. Louis and Charleston, and by special favors to members of their families.

Though the speaker of the House has been assured that the bill to coin tokens from the sale of which some people in Alexandria believe they can make enough money to buy a monument to General Washington in their city, will not cost the government more than \$100, he does not seem disposed to recognize any member to call it up.

The bill which passed the Senate yesterday for the benefit of the ex-Confederates whose horses were taken from them after the Appomattox surrender, passed the House today, and is now a law. Those interested in it should see J. M. Hickey of this city.

The findings in the court of inquiry in the case of the young marine, John Green, who hailed from Stafford county, Virginia, have been reversed by the Navy Department, and Corporal Winston, who was imprisoned for perjury in giving his evidence, has been released. It is deemed that the boy was not badly deceived, and that when sick he was neglected. But he is dead and gone now, and so is his physician, and so the matter will rest. Congressman Riker, who has been doing his best to bring the responsible for his death to justice, but under the circumstances nothing more could be done.

The conference on the revenue reduction bill has completed their work. A final meeting was held this morning at which the democratic members were called in and the compromise reported by the republicans was explained and agreed to. The report of the conference will be made public this afternoon and will probably be presented to the House tonight. The committee has agreed to entirely repeal the tax on bank checks, to reduce the tax on tobacco to 9.60 cents per pound instead of 12 cents as in the present law, and also to reduce the tax on beer from 12 cents to 10 cents. The House provision entirely repealing the tax on proprietary medicines was accepted by the Senate. The House also agreed to repeal the tax on the sale of \$300 on brokers repeated by the House was reintroduced by the conference.

The news of the Terre Haute lynching has aroused the indignation of Congressmen from Indiana who want the federal government to prevent such crimes.

Chairman Agnew, of the Virginia State republican committee, was here today. He says a meeting of that committee will be held at an early date to consider the matter of nominating republican candidates for the State constitutional convention, in the white districts, as it will be useless to nominate them in the counties in which negroes have the majority.

A delegation from Alexandria county was at the Capitol today, among them Messrs. Kib and Hsu Chang Yu, who are the interest of the famous Memorial Bill, but they received little encouragement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The German census shows the Empire's population to be 56,345,014.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip has submitted his resignation.

The correspondent of the London Mail and States says that the recall of United States Minister Conger is practically a rebuff.

Three children were burned to death when they locked their home at Cold Spring, Long Island, yesterday. The mother became insane.

Mr. Balfour announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the supplementary estimate would include over \$5,000,000 for the navy and \$15,000,000 for the army.

The House of Commons, yesterday, by a vote of 297 to 71, adopted the address in reply to the King's speech, after a rejection of the amendment in regard to the conduct of the South African war.

A British expedition, which started out to punish the Somalis in East Africa for killing Sub-commissioner Jenner, was attacked by the Somalis and lost 17 men killed, including Lieutenant Colonel Maitland.

Lieutenant-General Azcaraga, the Spanish Premier, formally presented the resignation of the Cabinet yesterday to Queen Regent Maria Cristina. It is believed that the ministerial crisis will be solved to-morrow.

The Senate last night in executive session confirmed all the nominations of officers in the navy and Marine Corps except those of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, who were advanced for distinguished service in the war with Spain.

Maximo Gomez said, in Havana yesterday, that the American left the island the Cubans would be fighting within two months. He declared that he was the only leader who could cause the Americans trouble, but he had no intention of doing so.

An extremely exciting scene occurred in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday when one member referred to the condemnation of Louis XIV. as assassination, and others took it up as an insult and demanded retraction, and tried to bowl the speaker down.

A bill was passed in the Senate yesterday for the relief of parties for property taken from them by military forces of the United States. The bill provides for the payment for horses taken from Confederate soldiers after the surrender of General Lee. A similar measure has already passed the House. The law will go into effect immediately.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Ella E. Jones, wife of E. T. Jones, of Washington, Rappahannock county, died suddenly Monday.

Mrs. Martha Louisa Shepherd, relict of Champe Shepherd, of Clark county, died Sunday from the effects of grip.

Captain H. T. Owen, the first clerk in the office of the second auditor, who resigned on March 1, and Frank Hill, son of Railroad Commissioner Hill, will be appointed his successor.

Dr. S. J. Smith, the oldest physician and one of the best-known men in western Frederick county, died at his home, the Cedars, yesterday, with pneumonia, aged 78 years.

Early yesterday morning a north-bound passenger train on the Southern railroad struck and instantly killed William Hall, a well-known carpenter of Lynchburg. Hall was going home at the time of the accident. His head and shoulders were badly crushed.

In Warrenton yesterday a delegation with Mr. T. C. Picher as spokesman, waited on Commonwealth's Attorney James P. Jeffries, and asked him to be a candidate for the convention, and pledged him their united support. All sections of the county were represented. Mr. Jeffries assented. Mr. Eppa Hutton will also be a candidate.

An old colored man, familiarly known as "Uncle" Isaiah Allen, was buried at Leesburg on Monday. He had been accustomed to go about the streets barefooted and ragged, and to deny himself every comfort of life. By his own direction he was buried under a coffin and in Potter's field. Yet it was found that he had been accumulating money, and at his death had \$1,200 on deposit in the People's National Bank.

PUT TO DEATH.

Kih Siu and Hsu Chang Yu, the Chinese who were sentenced to the gallows by the Board of Punishment, were beheaded in Peking yesterday on the same spot where the four members of the Tung-li-Yamen were put to death during the siege for favoring the foreigners. A great crowd assembled to witness the executions. Before the executioner did his work, Lieut. Col. Goro Shiba, military attaché of the Japanese Legation, visited the condemned men and treated them to champagne. Kih Siu said to him:

"I do not know what I have done to make me deserving of death, but if heeding me will make the foreign troops evacuate Peking and my Emperor return I am satisfied to die. I will die a patriot."

Kih Siu and Hsu Chang Yu were taken to the place of execution in carts escorted by Japanese infantry. Both were dressed in their official costumes, but without marks of their rank. The street in which they were beheaded was guarded by French, German and American troops. Kih Siu's bearing was most dignified. He was apparently calm and fearless. Hsu Chang Yu seemed to be stupefied with opium.

Another meeting of the ministers was held yesterday. Mr. Rockhill, the acting American minister, again precipitated the question of seizing private property for the use of the various legations, and he vigorously protested against any such seizure unless the property was paid for.

The Peking correspondent of the London "Morning Post" says he learns that the Chinese commissioners, at the suggestion of Mr. Pichon, the French minister, have proposed that Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, and Mr. Rockhill be selected as representatives to discuss the missionary question and the claims of converts, with the view of arriving at a harmonious arrangement for the future.

[COMMUNICATED.]
MASONIC VISIT.

By personal request of Judge Wm. M. Atkinson, High Priest of John Dove Chapter, No. 21, Royal Arch Masons of Winchester, Most Eminent J. E. Alexander, Grand High Priest of Virginia, and Companion O. P. Angelo, Scribe, of Mr. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter, No. 14, of Alexandria, Va., left for Winchester last Thursday evening to confer the degrees of Royal Arch Mason on several candidates. They were met in Winchester by Mr. Atkinson, and conducted to his home, where Mrs. Atkinson conferred the first degree in a dinner manner, after which they repaired to the Temple, and fed the goat two days' rations. They were assisted in this work by Wm. M. Atkinson, C. Vernon Eddy, W. E. Cooper, J. E. Correll, Harry R. Kern, A. M. Baker, (commonly called Sandy) and others. The team who set the electric light question were Cochran, Camelman and Vandevander. Cochran said that he was pleased to settle the question that had been causing so much trouble for six months; any way it was settled, and we conferred several degrees that night, retiring before sun up. Kissing early Friday morning about nine or nine thirty we were escorted to the City Hall by Companions Sandy Baker and Wm. M. Atkinson, and ascended by regular gradations to the new lodge room, where we were conducted around the outer courts of the temple, viewed the beautiful proportions, its massive pillars, its stately decked canopy, its mosaic pavement, its lights, jewels and furniture, and were seated in the ornate chair of King Solomon, which afforded us much pleasure. This is, indeed, a beautiful building, with all modern conveniences, and reflects great credit on the city of Winchester and her enterprising business men, as does the fine water works, the beautiful Belgian block streets, the many fine dwellings of modern style, together with a number of large factories, mills, etc. After a pleasant evening spent with our escorts, we returned to the Temple and harnessed the goats for breakfast. Our working team was added to by Most Eminent Past Grand High Priest Thos. E. Schwartz, of Lacey. The Royal Arch degree was conferred on one team and we then adjourned to the banquet hall where we were entertained in grand style by Most Eminent High Priest Wm. M. Atkinson and the Companions of John Dove Chapter. Companions Alexander and Schwartz returned to their respective homes on Saturday. Companion Angelo remained the guest of Judge Atkinson until Monday, where he enjoyed the pleasant company of Mrs. and Miss Woolley, Philadelphia, relatives of Mr. Atkinson. If you wish to have a good time, visit John Dove Chapter and get acquainted with their High Priest, Wm. M. Atkinson.

Cut this out and take it to Richard Gibson's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

EXCITING SCENES IN CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday adopted an amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill laying restrictions upon the sale of public lands and the granting of franchises in the islands. Mr. Morgan concluded his speech, begun Monday.

Mr. Allen created somewhat of a sensation during the debate on the army appropriation bill in the afternoon. He referred to Rear Admiral Sampson as a "concocted ass," as "a disgrace to the service and the country," as "a rank and errand coward." The invectives were greeted with applause on the floor and in the galleries, and Mr. Morgan prevented an uproar only by declining to yield the floor to anyone.

Mr. Allen read the letter sent by Charles Morgan, a gunner, to Rear Admiral Sampson. He also read the letter sent to Secretary Long by Rear Admiral Sampson, in which the latter asked that the former be careful in the present campaign, as some of the war-torn officers had had "social advantages," and might not have a certain degree of refinement.

Mr. Allen then said that he supposed the letter was genuine. "This proves beyond the shadow of a doubt," said he, "that there is a snobbish aristocracy in the navy which is a disgrace to the service and the country. This man Morgan will compare favorably with any man in the navy. 'Because he comes from a low rank he is to be barred from high rank.' If Sampson is the author of that letter he is a concocted ass and he ought to be branded as such. Sampson did not come from such good stock in the beginning, and were he to have his own medicine he would still be a rank and errand coward and he shows it in this letter. I am responsible for what I say and I will answer for it to Sampson and his friends."

It was stated at the Senate yesterday that the Sampson letter would in all probability have the effect of seriously affecting his chance of promotion. It is not now regarded as likely that any further effort will be made to advance him after he has made himself ridiculous in the eyes of the country.

The republicans of the House were obliged to move an adjournment in order to cut off discussion on a subject that promised to bring them not only trouble, but to throw a shadow upon the integrity of Speaker Henderson. The democrats were fighting, as they claimed, for free speech, which they declared had been, and was being denied them by the republican leader. They were in revolt against what they considered a patent case of "kag law," which they asserted was only a type of the indignities which, as a party, they had been forced to suffer in more or less important matters all during the present session of Congress.

The House adjourned in an uproar which would have done honor to the Austrian Reichsrath. The affair was the result of a statement made by Mr. Lutz that he had delivered a speech to the Public Printer; that that speech had not been printed; and that Speaker Henderson had turned it over to Mr. Groves, who had expressed an intention of replying to it. The Speaker was vigorously attacked at first for withholding the speech from print, and then for turning it over to Mr. Groves. Mr. Lutz's speech attacked the methods by which Mr. Hanna was elected Senator from Ohio. The speech, it was claimed, was an abuse of the privileges of the House.

The House considered the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Little's motion to concur in the Senate amendment providing for irrigation of the Pima Indian reservation was lost. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was next considered.

The Sampson-Schley controversy was aired in the course of the debate on the question of agreeing to the report. Messrs. Berry and Sulzer had read Sampson's letter on Gunner Morgan's application for promotion, and editorial comment thereon, declaring him to be a disgrace to the navy. Mr. Berry said it was still the evident purpose of the navy department to confer the highest honor upon the man who was "hardest hit" at the battle of Santiago. Mr. Berry said that Admiral Sampson was of extremely humble origin himself, and whatever refinement he had obtained had been due to his service in the American navy. By contrast, he recalled Admiral Schley's action during the stress of battle, in sending word to those below that "all went well," and when the battle was over in saying that the victory belonged to the "men behind the guns."

The Senate amendment providing for naval officers in positions as assistant chiefs in the bureaus of the Navy department provoked discussion and was finally rejected. The Senate amendment, which provided for the appointment of three submarine boats was discussed, but no action was taken upon it. The remainder of the conference report was rejected.

The Senate and House conferees agreed to an amendment to the military academy appropriation bill fixing two years as the period of ineligibility for appointment of cadets found guilty of hazing.

The House bill extending for twenty-eight years the charters of national banks was favorably reported in the Senate.

It is now said that about twenty-five big lumber mills in Virginia will be in the combine which is now taking shape in the States of Maryland and Virginia and North Carolina and that prices of lumber will be advanced.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of colds, pneumonia and grip. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it.

February 27, at 7:15 a. m., after a lingering illness, WILLIAM M. BAKER, formerly of the late residence, No. 318 Duke street, Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Church. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

At her home in this city on the morning of February 27, Mrs. JENNIE BOOTH, aged 37 years, the former Mrs. J. B. Booth, died at her late home, No. 1208 Prince street, on Friday evening, March 1st, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

At 11:35 (Wednesday) morning of the late WILLIAM M. BAKER, formerly of the late residence, No. 318 Duke street, Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Church. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council last night did not lapse into a protracted session but at times the discussions savored of spirit. Most of the business transacted was of no general importance. There was a joint session for the purpose of electing a school trustee from the Second ward in place of Mr. Fred Kass, resigned. The candidates were Messrs. W. W. Ballenger, Geo. F. Howard and A. H. Thompson. Several ineffectual ballots were taken and the joint session dissolved without selecting a successor to Mr. Kass. In the Board of Aldermen the chronic question of taxing the electric railway for the use of Royal street was discussed, and an ordinance providing for the same was laid over.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Six members were present when the Board of Aldermen was called to order by the clerk.

Upon motion Mr. Curtin was elected president pro tempore. Mr. Ballenger, the president, later entered the chamber, but did not assume the chair. He was heartily greeted, it being his first appearance in the chamber since last December.

Mr. Dobie introduced a resolution appropriating \$25 for placing a new pump at the corner of Fairfax and Franklin streets. He stated that the old pump, which had been in use for forty years, had worn out; that the cylinder had become so large that it would be impossible to repair it; that all the pump-repairs in Alexandria had tried to put it in working order and all had signally failed. It was now in a condition when it would cost more for repairs than for a new pump. Mr. Dobie said a large number of people on south Fairfax street and in other parts of that neighborhood depended upon the pump for water, and by its being out of repair much inconvenience was experienced. He hoped the resolution would be passed without reference to a committee.

The other members of the board agreed with him and the resolution was passed by a unanimous vote. Later an order was received from the Common Council for the repair of the pump. This was laid over by the aldermen.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney introduced an ordinance providing for the taxing of the electric railway \$1,600 per annum for the use of its tracks on Royal street from King to Franklin. He said all recognized the fact that the bill had been introduced and amply discussed during the past two years, but that it had always failed of passage for certain reasons. The ordinance presented was the same in substance under which the company was now operating save in the provision of Section 5, which compelled the company to pay into the city treasury the sum of \$1,600 annually for the use of Royal street. Mr. Sweeney said he did not purpose to enter into any extended discussion of the ordinance, as all the members of the board were familiar with the arguments which had been urged pro and con. All, however, were agreed that some legislation in regard to the matter should be entered into at an early date. By the terms of the ordinance but little was asked of the railway company—merely that they pay a fair sum for the use of their franchise.

Mr. Ballenger thought the company should pay a fair sum of taxation for the use of Royal street, but he was convinced that there should be some limit. He said the City Council had recently passed an ordinance granting certain privileges to Messrs. Hopkins and others, who purpose establishing a glass factory here. They have an option on certain city property for a period of fifteen years. He was not opposed to the ordinance, and had been present would have voted for it, but what was fair in this case should be equally fair in that of the railway. He repeated that something should be done in order that a fair rate of taxation could be levied on the railway company.

Mr. Sweeney said the ordinance referred to by Mr. Ballenger was different altogether in its nature. Mr. Hopkins and his associates had agreed to do certain things which were calculated to enhance the commercial importance of the city. They intended to bring about an industrial movement for locating manufacturing in the city and were to employ workmen.

Mr. Ballenger called attention to the fact that the electric railway company employed a large number of men.

Mr. Sweeney said it could not be denied that the road in some ways was a good thing, but he said it had not done right with the city, but had resisted every movement which had been made toward making it do its part toward improvement of streets, &c. He gave a rapid review of the history of the conflict between the city and the road, but said that in order to show that he was not radical nor obdurate in his opinions he was willing to make some concession in order that legislation be not clogged. He recognized that we should all give and take, and he would be willing to allow the ordinance to be amended by inserting the words, "for a period of five years" in section 5. He did, however, believe such amendment obligatory on the part of Council, but would make the concession in order to bring about some action.

Mr. Ballenger said he would favor 10 years, and when the ordinance should be placed on its second reading he would move such an amendment. He, however, was desirous of seeing the matter settled and the city receiving \$1,600 a year from the company. He said the fact should not be lost sight of that the railway company employed about 100 Alexandrians.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney again took the floor and spoke in favor of limiting the term to five years. He said among other things, that the City Council had recently shown a conciliatory spirit toward the railway company by repealing the ordinance compelling their cars to run through the city at a speed of five miles an hour.

Mr. Ballenger thought that the railway was a great convenience to a large number of people of this city who worked in Washington, and asked what would commuters, after all, do without it.

Mr. Sweeney replied by saying they would go on the other road, as they did a few years ago. In speaking of the road he said that should the company fail to furnish proper traveling facilities between the city and Washington, he would within the province of the City Council to inquire into the reason. In short Council, as the representative of the people, would resent such action on the part of the company.

Mr. Ballenger contended that the company furnished equally as good traveling facilities as were enjoyed by passengers riding from Georgetown to the Washington navy yard.

Mr. Curtin said persons could take that ride for 5 cents, one-third of what

it costs to ride from Washington to Alexandria.

The ordinance was finally placed on its second reading, when Mr. Ballenger moved an amendment by placing the words "for a period of ten years" in section 5.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney moved an amendment to the amendment by making the limit five years.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney seconded the amendment of Mr. J. T. Sweeney, but he said that while he did so he did not recognize any obligation on the part of Council to limit the taxation to any period. He, however, was averse to entering into further discussion.

Mr. Marbury agreed with the preceding speaker, and said the taxation imposed upon the Southern Railway was subject to yearly changes.

Mr. Clark asked if it would not better to defer action on the ordinance until all the Aldermen were present. One member, Mr. Hill, was unavoidably absent, and he had heretofore manifested considerable interest in the matter. He said in deference to Mr. Hill the ordinance might be laid over.

A vote was taken on Mr. Sweeney's amendment to Mr. Ballenger's amendment, and it was adopted by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Marbury, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and J. T. Sweeney—4. Noes, Messrs. Dobie, Clark and Mr. President—3.

Mr. Clark thought it would take six votes to pass the ordinance on the night of its introduction.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney said he knew as much when he introduced it, but that he had no disposition to take advantage of absent members. He said, however, if legislative bodies were compelled to wait for the attendance of all members on every occasion business would be seriously retarded. He was anxious for the opponents of the ordinance to enter into a free discussion in order that they could give reasons for their action; hence that all could have such opportunity he moved that the ordinance lie over until next meeting.

The motion prevailed, after which the Aldermen concurred in the action of the Common Council on a number of papers which had been sent in. The members subsequently proceeded to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of participating in a joint session and upon their return adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board was called to order at 8 o'clock.

A recommendation of the finance committee favoring the payment of two months' salary to Officer Atkinson was agreed to.

An appropriation of \$180 to complete the work of putting fire walls under the Market roof was introduced by Mr. Desmond, who said that the fire walls were deemed by the City Engineer a part of the roof work, and as \$180 remained of the appropriation for the roof he thought he had a right to use it and hence the property committee at the last meeting asked only \$115 appropriation for the walls which cost \$295, but Auditor Price would not allow the \$180 appropriated for the roof to be used for the walls. Hence the application.

Mr. Lawler said the Council had been fooled in this matter. It was understood that the cost of this work would be only \$115, and that amount had been appropriated. Now it appears the cost would be \$295. This was a misunderstanding, disagreeable to members of Council and to the Auditor, but as the work had been done, the bill would have to be paid.

The matter went over as there was not a sufficient number present to make the appropriation.

The public property committee also recommended that \$157.50 be appropriated to drive piles at Fishwharf, instead of the first recommendation, which was \$200. The report was adopted.

Mr. George Darley was authorized to have a single roof renewed on her dwelling in the city limits.

A petition was received from Mr. Christopher Gill, janitor of the Market Building, asking that he be given an extra compensation of \$200 per annum for services rendered as night watchman of the Market Building. The petition was referred to the finance committee.

An order was introduced by Mr. Snowden directing the street committee to have repaired the pump at the corner of Fairfax and Franklin streets. He said the people in that vicinity were dependent upon that pump for a supply of water and wanted the work done at once. Just as the resolution was read a paper was received from the Aldermen appropriating \$25 for a new pump at this corner. Mr. Snowden said the people down there wanted no small iron pump; they wanted the old pump, which was a good one, repaired, and he had been told that it could be done for \$25.

Mr. Evans said this matter should not have been brought to Council. He said it was the place of the City Engineer to ascertain the cost of such work and have it done. The City Engineer said that three men (watchmen) had been put in the pump in three days, and all of them had come off. Mr. Snowden said they wouldn't have come off if they had been put on properly.

The resolution to have the pump repaired was adopted and the paper appropriating \$25 for a new pump was laid on the table.

A bill of J. C. Gill for \$7.50 balance for material furnished and for labor incidental to the repairs now being made to the pipes of the Clerk of Gas was presented.

Mr. Snowden said \$150 had been appropriated for the repairs, and asked if the work done by Mr. Gill had been included in the original estimate.

The City Engineer said it had not. He had approved Mr. Gill's bill for \$10, but that Mr. G. was not satisfied with that amount.

Mr. Lawler asked how much these repairs had already cost.

The City Engineer said \$151.50.

Mr. Lawler said: "And you asked for \$150."

The City Engineer said: "I didn't ask for a cent. The joint committee are doing the work."

The chair said that it was almost impossible for Council to make an appropriation and have work done within that amount.

Mr. Evans asked if the Engineer had ascertained how much Mr. Gill was going to charge when he gave him the work to do.

Engineer Holcombe: "I did not." Mr. Evans: "When a man doesn't know what a job will cost and has it done without inquiring he ought to pay his workman his price and that will teach a lesson."

After some debate, the chair referred the matter to the committees having charge of the work and said that he was tired of having the time of Council occupied by \$2.50 business.

A communication from the clerk of the school board announcing a vacancy in the board occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Kass of the Second ward, was read.

It was moved by Mr. Paff that the Aldermen be invited to a joint meeting to go into an election.

Mr. Smith stated that Mr. Trimyer said he would like to be present at the election and he was willing to let the matter go over.

Mr. Paff and Mr. Lawler urged an election, and Mr. Smith said he would interpose no objection, and a joint session was ordered.</